

Psalm 89

Psalms of Theology – Covenant, Part 4

Psalm 89 is believed to be written after destruction of temple and Jerusalem in 586 BC (2 Kings 25)

- it is one of lament and honesty
- But filled with focus on God's promise in the midst of what seems to be failed promises
- Great Psalm to help us process when we are struggling to see God's promises fulfilled
- But that is not my assignment today, but I will speak to that at the end
- Psalm 89 brings us some 300-350 years after Joshua and the conquest of the promised land
- Israel is living what we read about in Psalm 106.
- There was the time of the Judges that ends like this:
 - "In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes"
 - Fitting description of the time
 - Then we have Ruth, which ends with Ruth marrying a man named Boaz and had a child named Obed. Who became the father of Jesse who became the father of David.
 - Then there is Samuel who served as a transition between the judges and kings of Israel.
 - He functioned as a prophet, priest, and judge/king.
 - He would establish the kingship of Israel and even warns of the potential danger.
 - He first anoints Saul then later David.

1. God's Promise (1-4)

- dwelling on God's promises brings joy and praise even in the midst of hurt, pain, confusion, etc

2. God's Kingdom (5-18)

- rules over heaven (5-8)
- Rules over chaos (9-10)
- Rules over the earth (11-13)
- Righteousness, justice, love, faithfulness are the foundation (14)
- Joy, light, glory, praise, protection, provision are the experience (15-18)

3. God's King (19-29)

- 1 Samuel 16
- 2 Samuel 7:12-16
- Psalm 132:11

4. God's Faithfulness (30-52)

- 2 Samuel 7:14
- After Solomon the kingdom divides into 2 kingdoms Israel (north) Judah (south)
 - Southern kingdom, Judah is Jerusalem and the Davidic line
 - Northern kingdom is known as Israel
 - This is the time of the prophets
 - Northern Kingdom prophets include Elijah, Elisha, Amos, Hosea
 - Southern kingdom all the rest really
 - Pre-exile – Isaiah, Micah, Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Jeremiah
 - Exile – Ezekiel and Daniel
 - Post-exile – Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi
- in 722 BC, the Northern kingdom falls to the Assyrians (2 Kings 17)
- 605 begins the Babylonian take over of Southern kingdom that finishes really in 586 BC when Jerusalem and the temple are destroyed (2 Kings 25)
 - This would be the time this Psalm was written we believe.

- Look again at verse 33-37— God’s promise and remember He is faithful to His covenant
- Sometimes God’s faithfulness to His covenant isn’t flashy or supernatural. Remember God’s providence.
- 2 Kings 24:8; 2 Kings 25:27-30
- Jehoiachin also referred to as Jechoniah is 1 Chronicles.
 - Last one from the Davidic line who took the throne as a son
 - Zedekiah was a member of David’s line but wasn’t in line to take the throne
 - He is ruling in Judah when they are captured and destroyed. He is unfaithful to the Lord the Word says.
 - Cast in jail until 37 years later he is released. This is how 2 Kings ends.
 - Why is this important?
 - Matthew 1:12-17
 - God is faithful to His covenant